

To Destroy Unions.
An Industrial Samurai.
Music, Hens and Eggs.

By ARTHUR BRISHANE.

You know what anarchy and the "red" programme generally would do to capital, if opportunity offered. You know also by recent revelations from the Attorney General's office that one plan of the "red" programme was "complete destruction of organized labor."

Men who do not believe in property or in government object to organized labor. They know that it represents a strong part of government, and a foundation upon which intelligent capital can build securely.

Some that represent capital and for years past have been trying to destroy organized labor and break up the unions may do a little useful thinking, when they find that they have been co-operating with the plan of professional anarchists.

Properly managed, honestly conducted, organizations of capital or labor benefit the country.

Instead of working as they have done to destroy labor unions, it is surprising and fortunate that capital has not sought to build up a great industrial "Samurai."

While the Japanese were still Oriental savages, using hideous masks and tom-toms against their enemies, the noble Daimio class, corresponding to our plutocratic gentlemen, knew enough to keep between themselves and the people a layer of defenders. Those were the Samurai, who led highly honorable lives, wore two swords, and were ready to cut off the head of any little fellow who failed to bang that head on the ground at the approach of any Daimio whose class was established by an annual income of "ten thousand koku of rice." The "Trust makers" short cut to happiness, and the best possible shock absorber upon which their big fortune might ride, would be an American industrial Samurai, made up of three or four million organized workmen, paid five to ten dollars a day and up, not "two sword men" but TWO FIRST-ED men ready to fight for a good job.

Fortunately for the people, fortunately also for union labor, which should work constantly to bring up the average, American plutocracy is less intelligent in 1920 than was the Japanese nobility two hundred years ago.

We know that electric lights in the chicken coop mean more eggs in winter. Artificial light means a longer day. The hen eats more, has more vitality, lays more. This fact is demonstrated, no speculation about it.

The latest thing attempted with hens is music added to the electric light in the coop. It is declared that a phonograph kept running indefinitely is a sure cure for lethargy, keeps the hens alert, active inside and out and adds to the egg production.

PRESIDENT HAS POWER TO ISSUE LEAGUE CALL

Would Act as an Individual, Not as a U. S. Official, Polk Declares.

President Wilson has authority to call the first meeting of the League of Nations, irrespective of whether the United States has ratified the peace treaty. Under Secretary of State Polk stated today. He declared that he had been present at a meeting of the League in the peace conference and had decided that the call of the President of the United States was the authority to call the League as an individual and not as an official of the United States.

DATO DENIES CHARGES OF ADMIRAL DECKER

MADRID, Jan. 6.—Former Premier Dato today characterized as absolutely fanciful the statement of Rear Admiral Decker, of the United States navy, that he had insured Spanish neutrality in 1918, and also had induced Spain to take steps against the activity of German submarines.

Rear Admiral Decker, in explaining his refusal to accept a naval decoration, claimed that as naval attaché in Madrid he had been instrumental in keeping Spain from entering the war as a German ally.

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

All those who are determined to make 1920 a bigger business year than 1919 stand up!

A lot of 'em, aren't there?

That's not surprising news, for the volume of advertising printed in the Washington papers — The Times emphatically included — in these first few days of the new year is far ahead of last year's figures.

And that indicates and supports big and active business.

WEATHER:
Partly cloudy and warmer tonight, and tomorrow cloudy, with occasional showers, rain or snow. Lowest temperature about 35 degrees. Temperature at 9 a. m., 18 degrees.

NUMBER 11402.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1920. [Closing Wall Street Prices] PRICE TWO CENTS.

Soviet Ark May Have to Return With Its Cargo of Reds, Caminetti Admits

W. R. & E. DEMANDS STRAIGHT SEVEN-CENT FARE

GERMANS AID WORK OF REDS

Among Ringleaders in Propaganda for Spreading Unrest in Allied Countries.

SEEK TO GRAB COMMERCE

Teutons Hope Chaos Will Give Them Chance to Regain Trade Supremacy.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SEMS.
L. N. S. Staff Correspondent

Germans, if not Germany, are among the ringleaders of the "Red" movement in the United States and allied countries. Proof of this is in the hands of Department of Justice officials here.

In France, during the July labor troubles, the charge was openly made that German money was to a large extent responsible. The idea, it was said, was to bring about a revolution if possible and, failing that, to cripple France industrially, so as to allow Germany to get the lead in business following the war.

Germans are Leaders.

The question in many minds here is: Just how widespread are these machinations and to what extent are German influences encouraging revolutions in allied lands with the same idea in mind?

The moving spirits in the Communist International held in Moscow, Russia, last March, were a Prussian and a German, Lenin and Trotsky, many officials here are convinced, were merely their catspaw.

Fritz Platten, known as the super-Bolshevik, and at the same time one of General Ludendorff's most trusted agents, was the Prussian in the case. And a more dangerous conspirator, Secret Service men declare, is not to be found anywhere.

The German agent none other than Dr. Albert, the Kaiser's paymaster in the United States during the days when strikes, and more serious trouble still, were laid at the door of German "propaganda."

While Dr. Albert's name does not appear among the signers of the manifesto adopted by the Communist International in Moscow and forwarded to all allied countries and their colonies by the Bolsheviks, it is known that he was present and furthermore, that he brought with him from Germany the written tenets of the Spartacists of that party and secured their adoption as part of the Communist manifesto.

The name of Fritz Platten is little known to the world, yet officials here insist he is the ablest Bolshevik of Germany.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

MAN, 80, SPURNS RESCUE TO DIE IN BURNING HOME

Tired of Life, He Elects to Perish in Dwelling Where He Spent His Life.

READING, Pa., Jan. 6.—Deep attachment to the house that had been his home for his long life of eighty years and an unshakable belief that he had lived long enough, caused William Kennedy to refuse to be removed from the second floor of the house, where he had been confined for the last few days, when the fire broke out. He refused to leave the house, and the fire, which started through an overheated stove, and was discovered by the two girls after it had made considerable headway. The house was somewhat isolated, and it was impossible, at the rate the fire was spreading, to notify the neighbors in time to save it.

The first object of the girls was to remove their aged grandfather from his bed on the second floor of the house, from which he had not arisen for the day. Despite persistent attempts to save him, he struggled to remain in the burning home until they had to leave for their lives when the smoke and flames reached the second story.

SPANISH EMPLOYERS' CHIEF IS WOUNDED

Group of Union Workmen Attempt to Assassinate President Ganperra.

CARGO OF REDS MAY RETURN

The Soviet "Ark" Buford, carrying 240 Russian radicals to an unnamed European port, may have to bring its cargo of undesirable back to this country, it was stated at the Department of Labor today.

"When the Buford left we were not certain that it would ever be able to land," said Solicitor J. W. Abernethy, legal adviser to the Bureau of Immigration. "Before any more are deported we will wait to hear of its fate. It is a possibility that the Buford may have to come back with its passengers."

We don't know what the outcome will be.

According to latest information, the Buford today was somewhere beyond the Azores, "destination unknown." It was rumored the Buford will attempt to land at Danzig, Poland, and send the "reds" into Russia from that port. But whether the Polish government will consent to such an arrangement is not certain. The Poles might oppose it, because there is still a radical element in Poland which would seize upon the situation to start demonstrations. The same situation, it is pointed out, exists in almost every country in which the Buford might try to land its cargo of Bolsheviks.

Commissioner Caminetti announced that no deportations would be made until it had been learned what success the Buford, the first "soviet ark," had met with.

GOVERNMENT CLERK TAKEN IN RED DRIVE

Justice Agents Hold Statistician of Federal Trade Commission.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Rafael Mallon, former minister of the gospel, and now in Government service as statistician for the Federal Trade Commission, is today in custody of Department of Justice agents in connection with the drive against the "Reds."

Mallon was secretly taken into custody at his home late last night. The Government's agents maintained the greatest secrecy concerning his arrest. Mallon recently returned from Mexico, where his father is said to be now serving the Carranzista government in a diplomatic capacity. The charges upon which his arrest was made were not made public.

Sensor James E. Watson, of Indiana, charged in a speech before the United States Senate, on November 20, that the Chicago office of the Federal Trade Commission was "packed with radicals."

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4.)

WAN ON STAND DENIES CRIME

Declares Alleged Confession in Slayings of Three Educators Was Coerced.

ALSO REPUDIATES FORGERY

Student Shows Little Emotion As He Tells Story of Police Cruelty.

Repudiating admissions of complicity in the slaying of the three members of the Chinese Educational Mission last January, and declaring he was sick in his room at the Harris Hotel at the time the educators were slain, Ziang Sung Wan, Chinese student on trial for his life before Justice Gould and a jury in Criminal Division No. 1, District Supreme Court, took the stand in his own defense this morning.

Only Slight Emotion.

Manifesting but slight emotion, other than the frequent swaying of his slender body as he sat in the witness chair and the intertwining of his fingers, Wan protested his innocence, declaring the admissions of guilt were wrung from him by the police by deprivations, constant grueling examinations and treatment of the crime in his room and at the "house of mystery" by detectives.

Wan would "take the stand and protest his innocence was not a surprise. Neither was it a surprise that he repudiated the confession the police claim to have obtained from him, in which he admitted he had shot and killed Ben Sen Wu, one of the Chinese educators, after the latter had slain Dr. Theodore T. Wong and C. H. Hais, the other two.

Denies He Forged Check.

Not only did Wan repudiate the admission he is alleged to have made that he killed Wu, but the statement that he forged Dr. Wong's name to the \$5,000 check which his brother, Tsong Ing Wan, took to the Riggs National Bank and attempted to have cashed. Wan testified that he had no knowledge of the check transaction until the day after his brother had taken it to the bank.

In his alleged confession to the police, Wan detailed how he shot Wu twice, after the two had arranged to forge the check and obtain the \$5,000. But today Wan declared this admission was obtained by the police through coercion—that he was sick and worn out—a physical exam was made from the night and day examination by the police—and signed the statement of guilt to "get rid of the detectives."

Although denying that he was in the

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4.)

PRESIDENT WILSON APPOINTS D. C. RENT BOARD

President Wilson this afternoon forwarded to the Senate the names of the new District Rent Commission. They are:

James F. Oyster,
A. Leftwich Sinclair,
Guy Mason.

Captain Oyster is president of the Washington Board of Trade and has been prominent in District affairs for many years.

A. Leftwich Sinclair is a lawyer and has served as president of the Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Board of Trade.

Guy Mason is a former newspaper man, now practicing law in the District.

The appointments were made from a list of 650 applicants. The positions are good for two years and the salary \$5,000.

As soon as confirmed the new commission will begin consideration of hundreds of disputed cases awaiting adjudication.

JENKINS' REQUEST REFUSED BY COURT

Mexican Justice Declines to Nullify Bail Bond and Return Him to Jail.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 6.—The criminal court at Puebla today denied the petition of W. O. Jenkins that his bond be nullified and that he be returned to the penitentiary.

In handing down his decision the judge explained that, according to Mexican law, an order granting liberty on bail cannot be recalled.

William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, has been at liberty on bail following his arrest on charges of collusion with bandits who kidnaped him and held him for ransom.

Jenkins said when his release was effected that it was without his knowledge and against his wishes. He immediately started action to be remanded to the penitentiary, declaring his release on bail would slow up action on the case the charges against him might never be dismissed.

HOUSE MAY USE TRICK TO KEEP BERGER OUT

Plan Is to Seat Him and Then Unseat Him—Procedure Would Bar Him for Session.

An entirely new line of attack on Victor Berger, the Socialist, may be started if Berger appears today and claims his seat in the House. If he is seated and then not accepted last spring, when he sought to take his seat. He was finally denied recognition by the House.

Plans have been made to prevent Berger's credentials from being accepted at this time, but there are members who have come forward with another plan which may bar Berger from returning during the present Congress.

The plan is to seat him and then unseat him.

If Berger is denied his seat, he may return to his district and again make the race for a seat in the House. If he is seated and then unseated, he will be ineligible under an old law, during the remainder of the present session.

This plan is gaining in popularity, and it will no doubt have its supporters when Berger puts in his appearance again.

Berger is shrouding his movements in mystery.

504 SACKS OF MAIL FOR MANILA DESTROYED

All mail for Manila that was on the transport Great Northern, about 504 sacks, had been destroyed by water entering from the chain-lockers, the War Department was advised today. The mail involved was that received in San Francisco from November 28 to November 29.

LORD CUNLIFFE DIES

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Lord Cunliffe, one of the foremost bankers in England, died today.

MINORITY FOR 50-50 SYSTEM

Friends of District Rally to Support Half-and-Half Plan Retention.

CLAIM D. C. TAX NOW FAIR

Williams of Illinois to Lead Fight to Hold Act of 1878.

Friends of the District of Columbia in the House are clearing the deck for action today and a determined fight for retention of the half-and-half fiscal relation between the District and Federal governments is looked for.

Right on the heels of the committee report favoring abolition of the so-called half-and-half plan, a minority report will be filed today, signed by probably one-half of the members of the House District Committee.

Williams to Lead Fight.

Congressman Thomas S. Williams of Illinois, who prepared the minority report, will lead the fight for continuance of the present plan. He will be supported by nine Republican members of the District Committee.

The majority view will be defended by Chairman Carl E. Mages, of the District Committee, and his support will come mainly from Democratic members.

Among the signers of the minority report that will be filed today are: Congressman Thomas S. Williams of Illinois, Frederick N. Zihlman of Maryland, Stuart Reed of West Virginia, Norman J. Gould of New York, Frank Murphy of Ohio, Ben K. Focht of Pennsylvania and E. D. Hays of Georgia.

Other members of the House District Committee who will support the views of the minority are Congressman Loren R. Wheeler of Illinois, Burdick of Rhode Island, and Overstreet of Georgia.

The minority believes that it fully answers the charge by advocates of the Mages bill, repealing the half-and-half plan, that District of Columbia property is undervalued and that the need for continuance of the half-and-half no longer exists.

The minority report sets forth among other things that: "It is our conclusion that the people of the District are now taxed fairly and reasonably. This is especially the case as to real and personal property other than intangible property. The rate of three-tenths of one per cent on intangible property is lower than similar property is assessed in many of the States."

"The amount of revenue derived from District taxation, doubled by the addition of a like amount from the Federal Treasury, is not more than the needs of the District for years to come."

"Justice and equity to the citizens of the District, who, of all Americans, have absolutely no voice in their local government, and the best interests of the Capital City will be served by the retention of the present plan."

ALEXANDER T. HENSEY DIES IN CALIFORNIA

End Came Suddenly—Member of a Prominent Washington Real Estate Concern.

Alexander Thomas Henseny, of the real estate firm of Swartzell, Rheem & Henseny Company, 727 Fifteenth street northwest, died suddenly yesterday at Pasadena, Cal., according to reports reaching this city today. Mr. Henseny was fifty-eight years old, and when in Washington he resided in the Dresden apartments.

Mr. Henseny was born in Washington. Many years ago he conducted the Sunday Herald, a weekly newspaper. He was also financial clerk in the city postoffice for many years.

Thirty years ago he entered the real estate business. He left here in November for California, where he expected to spend the winter. He is survived by a wife, and a son, Clarence A. Henseny, of this city. The body will be sent here.

CASTLE TOWN AGROUND.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The American steamship Castle Town, from Boston, was reported aground January 3, near Salomon.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE HEARS AND ON HOW THE GOOD DIGESTION MAKES YOU FEEL.

Two years ago in an English hospital in Boulogne-sur-Mer, a young American girl spoke a word of courage and cheer to a dying American soldier. Her smile gave him the courage to live. Last Saturday afternoon he went to the Belasco Theater. He thinks he saw the same girl.

Was it THE girl?

If not, who was she?

Either way, will she turn to the back page of this paper and read the soldier's letter to Beatrice Fairfax?

300 SERVICE MEN FACE DISCHARGE BY WAR RISK

Upward of three hundred ex-service men who entered the Government service after their discharge will be dismissed from the War Risk Insurance Bureau within the next two weeks.

Many of them would be given preference over girl clerks in the bureau if the Civil Service Commission had been prompt in certifying their examination papers, it was said this morning.

Col. M. R. Walner in charge of the personnel division at the bureau said that every effort was being made to place these men, but that the regulations of the Civil Service Commission compelled the bureau to give preference to regularly certified clerks. Included in the ex-service men who are being discharged are a number who have been serving as supervisors at the bureau.

They took the civil service examination in some instance as long as six months ago but the commission has failed to pass upon their papers and establish them as permanent employees.

SENATE TO PROBE DANIELS' AWARDS

Naval Affairs Committee Votes 10 to 1 for Investigation of Unfairness Charges.

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee today ordered appointment of a subcommittee to investigate awards of war medals to naval officers for war service.

The committee is directed to go into the criticisms of unfairness made against Secretary of the Navy Daniels by Admiral Sims and other high naval officials.

The committee voted 10 to 1 for this investigation following lengthy arguments. Senator Walsh of Montana, Democrat, cast the only vote against the investigation. Senator King of Utah, Democrat, proposed appointment of a committee to determine whether the awards were necessary, but Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican, declared criticism coming from such high naval officers as Sims warranted the Senate in beginning an inquiry at once.

Chairman Page announced he will appoint the subcommittee within a few days. It will consist of five members and is authorized to sit jointly with the House Committee during the investigation.

SENATOR WOULD PUT CAR LINES OUT OF BUSINESS

A threat to put Washington street car companies out of business unless efficient service is given the public was made in the Senate today by Senator Dial of South Carolina, member of the District Committee.

Senator Dial declared that if the street car companies cannot run enough cars to meet the needs of the people, it is time that the Senate District Committee should be directed to look into the matter.

If their financial status is such that it is impossible to give better service, Senator Dial declared, the companies should be put into the hands of a receiver or put out of business.

"It is a very serious matter," said Senator Dial, "when a Senator cannot even get to his engagements on time."

Who Is The Girl?

It is made clear in the petition that increased fare will mean better street car service. The petition states the commission "should not only be willing, but anxious, to grant the revenues necessary to prevent the disintegration" of the company.

The commission petitioned out that the company has granted an increase in the wages of employees, and further that operating expenses are continuing to go higher and higher.

"The company has spent nothing, expense, nor effort to render as good service to the public as was possible under the very trying conditions brought about by the war," continues the petition. "Consequently, the effect of these efforts have been apparent to all in very much improved operating conditions. Service is more regular, and detentions fewer than for some time past, and it is our earnest desire to still further improve our service and facilities."

"The Commission's findings of fact are inadequate, and we have

TRANSFERS TO COST 2 CENTS

Car Company Asks Boosted Rates Become Effective at Once.

SERVICE ALREADY IMPROVED

Additional Revenue Will Save Public Discomfort, Says President Ham.

A straight seven-cent fare, and a two-cent charge for all transfers, are asked in a petition filed today with the Public Utilities Commission by the Washington Railway and Electric Company. It is also requested that the company be allowed to sell metal tokens for car fare, five for thirty-five cents.

"The present rates are unquestionably inadequate, unreasonable and confiscatory," declares William F. Ham, president of the company, in the petition.

Return Inadequate.

President Ham asserts the company is only earning 3.28 per cent return on the valuation of the property, while the Utilities Commission has set times and again that 6 per cent is a fair earning.

The railway company is unable to continue with the present fare, says the petition, and adds "at no time during the past sixteen months has the public paid the cost of the service."

The Commission is asked to consider the petition immediately, and grant the increased fare at the earliest possible moment.

President Ham asks the Commission to urge Congress to repeal the law which compels the railway companies to pay the salaries of traffic policemen stationed at such intersections where street cars pass. He says this taxation costs the company \$60,000 a year, and declares it is an unfair burden.

Would Spare Public.

In discussing the proposed fare increase with a representative of The Times today, Mr. Ham pointed particularly to that part of the company's petition dealing with the routing street car plan recently announced by the Utilities Commission. "We do not want the public to think we are putting anything over by asking for a 2-cent charge for transfers," said Mr. Ham. "The routing plan will make it necessary for probably several thousand more persons to transfer who have heretofore found it unnecessary. Realizing that the routing will mean extra transfers, we have asked the Commission to make an increase in the charge to 2 cents for transfers. We want the commission to grant free transfers at several points, so that the routing plan will not be an extra financial burden upon the public."

Return Is Short \$306,908.

The petition states that the Utilities Commission estimated that \$380,000 was a fair amount of return for the company to receive yearly. President Ham states that under the present rates the company will receive a return of \$493,092, which is \$306,908 less than the Commission's estimate. The increased fare asked would enable the company to earn the \$380,000.

Since the present rate became effective, November 1, last, there has been a decrease in passenger traffic of 68 per cent; a decrease in 2-cent inter-company transfers of 26 per cent, and an increase in the charge for intra-company transfers of 41 per cent. The petition says the commission estimated that under the present fare, 13.3 per cent of the car passengers would pay straight 7 cents. As a matter of fact, the company points out, only 8.8 per cent have paid 7 cents. The average daily number of passengers under the present rate is 221,827, compared with the average previous to this fare of 237,936.

To Improve Service.

It is made clear in the petition that increased fare will mean better street car service. The petition states the commission "should not only be willing, but anxious, to grant the revenues necessary to prevent the disintegration" of the company.

The commission petitioned out that the company has granted an increase in the wages of employees, and further that operating expenses are continuing to go higher and higher.

"The company has spent nothing, expense, nor effort to render as good service to the public as was possible under the very trying conditions brought about by the war," continues the petition. "Consequently, the effect of these efforts have been apparent to all in very much improved operating conditions. Service is more regular, and detentions fewer than for some time past, and it is our earnest desire to still further improve our service and facilities."

"The Commission's findings of fact are inadequate, and we have